### FRANCE.

Ministerial Personalities and Resignation of the Minister of Finance.

Bonapartist Alarm of the Authorities-President Thiers Before a Parliamentary Committee-British Persistence for Free Trade -The Catholic Question and General Political Difficulty.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, March 5, 1872. The Ministerial consultation on the subject of the action of M. Ponyer-Quertier, Minister of Finance, which was commenced yesterday afternoon, was entinued with Cabinet debate until a very late our of the evening.

The result of the deliberation is the withdrawal to-day of the offending member from the Ministry. M. Pouyer-Quertier presented his resignation to ent Thiers this morning, accompanied with a statement explaining his action in testifying in favor of M. La Motte before the Court at Rouen.

The Oficial Journel will to-morrow announce the formal resignation of M. Pouver-Quertier as Minister of Finance, and the appointment of M. Goulard, the present Minister of Agriculture and Commerce,

EXECUTIVE ALARM. It is reported that two regiments of the line, which have shown Bonapartist tendencies, have been removed from the metropolis.

THE TARIFF DIFFICULTY WITH ENGLAND. The Duke de Broglie, French Ambassador at London, has informed the Minister of Foreign Affairs that there is little hope of an understanding with the British government in regard to the commercial streaty between France and England.

BONAPARTIST SYMPATHY IN THE PARLIAMENT. The Committee of the Assembly have reported in favor of confirming the election of M. Rouher to the Legislature to-day and censuring the conduct of the

HEAVY PAYMENT TO PRUSSIA.
dister of Finance to-day signed drafts for 830,000,000f., in part payment of the anticipatory instalment of the war indemnity to Germany. PRESIDENT THIERS THREATENS THE PARLIAMENTA-

The Budget Committee to-day, unable to agree with the Minister of War, requested the attendance of President Thiers.

The President, on appearing before the commitbarrassed the government, and declared his in tention of bringing the matter directly before the

PATRIOTIC PARTY ORGANIZATION. A movement is on foot for the organization of a new conservative party, the main object of which will be "the liberation of French" territory from German occupation, and the formation of a Ministry pledged thereto"—all constitutions is shelved until that end is accomplished. ledged thereto"-all constitutional questions to be THE CATHOLIC QUESTION.

The 16th instant is appointed for the long-expected debate on the Catholic petitions. RE-EGECTION.

M. Grevy has been re-elected President of the nbly by a decreased majority.

### GERMANY.

Emperor William's Rewards for Merit in War.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, March 5, 1872. The Emperor on Saturday last made a final dis kribution of royal donations to the generals distinguished for their services in the late war.

### TTALY AND GERMANY.

Prussian Imperialism Against French Radical Propagandism.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Rome, March 5, 1872. It is said Prince Frederick Charles, of Prussis while in this city recently, on his way to Egypt, declared that if France made an attack upon Italy the latter country would "be detended by Ger-

# AUSTRIA.

Parliamentary Agreement on the Electoral Franchise Bill.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, March 5, 1872. the Compulsory Election bill previously adopted by the Lower House.

# SWITZERLAND.

The Federal Constitution Revised and the Alterations Approved.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERNE, March 5, 1872. The revision of the federal constitution has been completed by the centralization of the common and criminal law systems of the country, which, having Iready been adopted by the National Council, was yesterday approved by the State Council.

The session of both Councils has been prorogued.

# ROME.

His Holiness the Pope Likely to Remain.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, March 5, 1872. It has been ascertained from an official source Pope, and the reports that His Holiness intends to leave Rome are discredited here.

Domestic Grief to a Distinguished Officer.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD MADRID, March 5, 1872.

The daughter of Admiral Topete is dead.

# INDIA.

General Brownlow Announces the Submission of the Looshais.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HETALO.

CALCUTTA, March 5, 1872. General Brownlow telegraphs, under date of the 27th ultimo that the Northern Howlong chiefs have submitted, bringing peace offerings and binding themselves to peace with Great Britain with the al oaths and ceremonies, and that all the European and English soldiers who were made pris other tribes have been recovered by Queen Vic

# THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

The Question of the Export Duty on Lumber Between the Province of New Brunswick and the United States.

in the Legislature to-day the Provincial Secretary, in reply to an inquiry, said that the clause in the Washington Treaty relating to the abandon-ment by New Branswick of the export duty on American lumber exported by way of the St. John River was under the consideration of the local and Dominion governments, but that no action would be taken until the result of the treaty became

### ENGLAND.

John Bright in Assault on the Government Expenditures-Oppositionist Defeat in Parliament-What Home Rule Means for Ireland-Anxious Watch for an Emigrant Steamship-Tichborne's Trials-Lieutenant Grant's Visit in the Metropolis.

TELECEAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 5, 1872. Income Tax Association, in which he declares that only "in a reduction of the government expendiodtous tax. He despairs of the creation of a real economical party, and advises the withholding of confidence from a government which cannot govern without taking seventy millions annually from the

OPPOSITIONIST DEPEAT IN PARLIAMENT. In the House of Commons to-night there was a long debate on the resolution introduced by Mr. Muntz to remedy the defects in the Education law. Mr. Forster offered an amendment to the effect that the law had not yet had a fair trial.

The amendment was adopted by a vote of 323 The claimant in the Tichborne case has summoned

a meeting of his friends. LADY MORDAUNT'S CASE.
Sir Charles Mordaunt has applied for the appointment of a medical practitioner to examine into the

sanity of Lady Mordaunt. LIEUTENANT GRANT IN LONDON. Lieutenant Frederick D. Grant, of the United States Army, is now in this city. Yesterday he made a

SHOWE RULE!! AND TRISH ECONOMY. Mr. Biennerhassett, the new member from Kerry, has introduced a bill providing for the purchase by the government of the railways in Ireland.

Tedious Voyage from New York. LONDON, March 5, 1872. The Inman steamship City of Washington, which left New York on the 17th of February, has not yet arrived at her destination, and some anxiety is felt; but an accident may have befallen her at sea.

### ALEXIS IN HAVANA.

The Grand Duke Returned from the Coun-

HAVANA, March 5, 1872. The Grand Duke Alexis returned to Havana to-day. He attends the opera to-night. A performance was given at his hotel to-day by Tamberiik, Mari, Daiti and Testa, who sang selections from the opera of "Martha"

### UTAH AFFAIRS.

Discouraging Aspect of Affairs on the Union Pacific Railroad-"Phil" Sheridan Blockaded-Another Farcial Election To Be Held on the 18th Inst.-How the Church Party Will Vote.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 5, 1872. The situation on the Union Pacific road is dishave already swept away the track in several points

One train is now said to be wrecked in a ditch near Rawtins, while others are reported as being stuck in the snow in the Black Hills. Trains will probably be sent East to-morrow and then traffic may be suspended until the road is clear again.

ment, has nearly recovered from his severe illness, General Sheridan is supposed to be in one of the blockaded trains. No one knows when the road will be clear and the authorities will not tell. SALT LAKE POLITICS.

By the constitution a general election for the ratification of rejection of the constitution and for members of the Legislature and Representatives in Congress will be held on Monday, March 18.

The election of members of the Legislature is to be conducted according to the system of the cumulative ballot. Other than this no chapte will be made in the offensive method of voring hitherto adonted.

adopted.

The worst feature is the spotted ballot, or registering by numbers, which is preserved, thereby enling the Church leaders to watch their follow the is doubtful whether the Gentiles will go this at all.

# THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.

Grand Reception to the Japanese at the

Masonic Temple.
WASHINGTON, March 5, 1872. The government to-night gave a grand reception to the Japanese Embassy at the Masonic Temple. which was profusely and tastefully decorated with American and Japanese flags. There were probably 1,400 persons of both sexes present, including Vice President Colfax, Speaker Blaine, Foreign Ministers, Cabinet Officers, Judges of the Supreme the army and navy. All were in evening dress, with nothing whatever to designate rank or official position. The marine band was in attendance. President Grant was not present. The Japanese stood upon the platform east side of the hall arranged in line. About the centre of the platform stood together, Vice President Colfax, Iwasura, secretary Fish and Mr. Mori. The company ascending on one side of the platform, passed before the Japanese, pausing a few moments for hurried presentations to the Ambassadors and then descending on the other side. Nearly all in the room availed themselves of this arrangement to obtain a good view of the distinguished guests of the nation. About ten o'clock the refreshment department was thrown open and thither proceeded the Japanese, the principal ones escorted by the Vice President, Speaker Blaine and the members of the Cabinet. The other part of the company then fell into line on their way to the same place of attention. It was midnight before that dense crowd succeeded in reaching the room, parties of about one hundred line. About the centre of the platform midnight before that dense crowd succeeded in reaching the room, parties of about one hundred being admitted at a time. The entertainment was on tectotal principles, there being nothing stronger to drink than water.

# CHARTER ELECTIONS AT COHOES AND

Republican Victories in Each City. Сонова, N. Y., March 5, 1872.

ston, the republican candidate for Mayor, was elected by a majority of 610. The republicans elect four Aldermen, three out of four School Commissioners and all the Police Commissioners.

Elmira. N. Y., March 5, 1872.

At the charter election held in this city to-day Patrick Henry Flood (republican) was elected Mayor by a majority of 629 over Stephen McDonald (democrat).

The republicans also elect their Aldermen in

The republicans also elect their Aldermen in every ward of the city and Supervisors in five out of the six wards. The republican gain on Mayor over last year is 359.

The new Common Council will stand ten republicans and two democrats. The Board of Supervisors will be eleven republicans and six democrats. These are the heaviest republican majorities ever known in the city.

# ROCHESTER ELECTION YESTERDAY.

ROCHESTER, March 5, 1872. Mr. A. Carter Wilders, republican, was elected Mayor of this city to-day. A majority of the members of the Common Council and Board of Supervi-sors elected are also republicans.

ARKANSAS DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 5, 1872. The Democratic State Central Committee have issued a call for a State Convention on the 19th of

SHOT IN THE JAW.

At five o'clock last night Patrick Reagan, driver At five 6 clock last highs rather Rengal, offver of a Seventh avenue railroad car, was shot in tae lower jaw by James McCiuskey, a bar-tender, at 773 Seventh avenue, during an altercation. The injured man was attended by Dr. Roeburgh and sent to Rooseveit Hospital. McCiuskey was arrested by an officer of the Twenty-second precinct, and will be arraigned at the Yorkylle Police Court this morphing.

# THE SWAMP OUTLAWS.

Reported Death of Henry Berry Lowery. the Banditti Chief.

Massacred by His Brother, Stephen Lowery.

The Murderer Giving Himself Up to the Authorities.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 5, 1872. A private letter received in this city from a prominent efficial of Robeson county by Adjutant General Gorman contains an account of the killing of Henry Berry Lowery, the chief of the Robeson outlaws, by his brother, Stephen Lowery, of the

Stephen confesses the deed, reporting in person to the authorities.

The Roanoke News casts doubt upon the authenticity of this news, and thinks it a mere ruse on the part of Lowery to cover his retreat from the State, as the authorities are now organizing for his capture.

### THE PHILADELPHIA CONFLAGRATION.

Immense Amount of Damage to Jayne's "Granite Block'-Grand Scene Yesterday Morning-Estimated Losses Amounting to Nearly Half a Million on Property Alone.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5, 1872. The fire is still smouldering on the eighth story of the Chestnut street front of Jayne's building, but is under the control of the firemen, and the lower toe that further damage is improbable.

The granite front on Chestnut street is not wholly damaged. On Centre street the front wails of two

upper stories fell into the roadway. A large number of telegraph wires belonging to the Frankiln line were broken down and enveloped

the Frankin line were broken down and enveloped with lee to the dimensions of cables. They appear as they hang like supports to a chain bridge.

All the adjacent buildings are sheeted with ice, and present a scene that should be preserved by the aid of photography.

The damage to the stocks of the occupants of the main building is very serious, but those occupying the wing on Chestnut street have sustained inconsiderable losses, their goods being mainly protected through the activity of the insurance patrol in covering them with tarpaulins.

ering them with tarpaulins.

There are several rumors in circulation of fremen buried by the falling of the Carter street front, but they cannot be traced to reliable sources.

The losses and insurance by the fire are reported as follows:—

The losses and insurance by the fire are reported as follows:—

Shannon & Son, teas, stock valued at \$49,000, and damaged to the amount of \$20,000; fully insured in the Liverpool and London, and Globe, Union, Muttait and Royal. A. A. Butler, British goods, insured for \$50,000, including \$10,000 in the Home of New York and \$5,000 in the Etna of Bartiord. Barton P. New Yan, insuren for \$3,500 in the Mational of Boston. Jayne & Son had an insurance of \$112,000, of which \$10,000 was in the Home of New York, \$75,000 in the Citizen of New York, \$5,000 each in the Etna, Phenix and Hartford, and \$2,500 each in the Columbia of New York, National of Bangor, Springfield and Peoply's of Massachusetts and the American of Jersey City. Wernway had a stock of \$100,000, and had policies of \$5,000 each in the Commercial of Albany and Connecticul of Hartford, and \$2,500 in the Firemen's of New York.

The estimated loss by the fire to Jayne & Son on the building is \$125,000, and is insured for \$00,000; on the stock, \$80,000, fully insured.

When the last despatches dated last night were forwarded it was supposed that Jayne's building would be totally destroyed. The admirable manner in which the Fire Department performed its duty on this extraordinary occasion, in the face of the most terrible snow storm known for years, and with the tnermometer below zero, saved the noble pile from total destruction. But it will be some time before business will be resumed on its site. Dr. Jayne erected the building in 1849 and took possession in 1851. Its cost was \$200,000; its value yesterday before the fire was \$500,000.

The total loss to buildings and stock is \$478,000; total insurance, \$950,500.

# COVERNOR WARMOTH AUTWITTED.

Cooley-Van Korter Again Arrested, Sentenced and Imprisoned, and His Backer Condemned From the Judicial Bench

Judge Cooley ordered Van Norter to be rearrested this morning and brought before him. About eleven o'clock the Sheriff brought Norter in, when Judge Cooley deof the Governor yesterday in pardoning the prisoner and attempting to defeat the ends of justice, in and attempting to defeat the ends of justice, in which, he said, if the Governor were to be permitted to exercise such functions we might as well aboush the Courts entirely, for there could be executed no order against a party who might be fortunate enough to have the Governor to back him.

The Governor, more than any one else, ought to respect and upnola the decrees of the Courts, for he is of them an executive member. In this case he has so far forgotien his duy as not only to not assist in the execution of the laws, but he has conspired to deleat it. Such conduct cannot be tolerated in any country where the law is respected, and it must be put down. What makes the matter still worse is, that it is well known that the Governor is alleged to be a party to the very suit out of which this matter has arisen, altanoum he has kept in the background, and he attempts to shield from harm those who have been working in his interests.

I therefore charge the Sheriff to convey Mr. Van

interests.

I therefore charge the Sheriff to convey Mr. Van Norier to the parish prison, there to be confined according to the terms of the original sentence, and I will hold the Sheriff responsible, under the act of 1868, for the proper execution of this order.

Mr. Van Norter is again in the parish prison.

# A MISSING COLLECTOR.

Suspicious Disappearance of a Virginia Tax-Gatherer-His Collections Supposed to Have "Gone Where the Woodbine Twineth."

RICHMOND, Va., March 5, 1872. A collector of taxes in this county, named Captain John W. Talley, has been missing for several days under very suspicious circumstances. He had collected over nive thousand dollars of taxes in Tuckahoe township and deposited the money in one of the banks. A rumor got affont in one of the banks. A rumor got affort last week that he contemplated leaving or California; and when approached about a by Judge Minor, of the Henrico Court, he admitted that he did intend going, but 'indignantly repelied the idea that he intended taking any money belonging to the township. The Judge called at the bank and found that the money was on deposit there, and he felt sale.

On Friday morning, however, Captain Talley went to the bank and checked out the balance, \$5,200, and since then has not been seen. His family, who are highly tespected people, have no information of his whereacouts. The belief is general that he has left with the funds.

# THE ITALIAN OPERA.

The iliness of Signor Bartolini has forced the management of the Nilsson troupe to give "Martha" to-night instead of "il Trovatore," When the Count Di Luna is sick his venerable rival, the troubadour Manrico, cannot be expected to put in an appearance. Therefore Lady Henrietta and her mischievous attendant, and the too well to do farmers, Lionel and Flunkett, will sing Flotow's music at Ricamond Fair this evening. Last night a long and trying rehearsal of "Robert le Diaole" took piece and gave very satisfactory results. This magnificent work of Meyerbeer will likely be produced on Monday next, Mile. Misson taking the part of Alice, Signor Brignoil that of Robert and M. Jamet that of Bertram. Mile. Nilsson entertains sanguine hopes that she will be afforced an opportunity of appearing in her grandest roce, othelia, in "Hambet," before she leaves New York, ane we are informed that at a late hour last night the production of this opera was decided upon. The HERALD has frequently urged the propriety of such a decision. appearance. Therefore Lady Henrietta and her

# FATAL POISONING ACCIDENT.

John Lowery, a cartman, residing at 16 Bridge street, Broeklyn, carted a steam pump to the fac tory of Mr. Drain, 75 Irving street, last night, and while in the factory drank something from a bettle which he supposed contained liquor. Shortly after swallowing it he was taken ill and had to be con-veyed home. Before a physician could be sum-moned be died.

# THE COLD SNAP.

The Old Story of "Jack Frost" in the City.

Feeling of the People—The Bright and Dark Sides of a Bitter Cold Day-Sufferings and Death-Delay of the Ferryboats-The Ice in the Rivers-The Coldest Day in the Year but One-Comparative Temperature of the Weather.

### SERIOUS SHIPPING DISASTERS.

Those who have been saying that "old" Jack hap, rheumatic or otherwise, were very much dis appointed yesterday. Indeed, on Monday evening the old man "got himself together" in fine style, and, though not quite in the very best of numor, most unmistakably that he was not yet

entirely thawed out of existence.

Just as the people cry out bitterly for the days of their own merry youthful time, and for

THE TREMENDOUS SNOW STORMS which brought them the giorious sleigh ride, so people yearn at times for the bracing, frosty air of old-time winters, the ice in the rivers, the skating on the ponds and the red and blue noses on their

It is not fair to separate the dismal side of life from the pleasant side, or to talk all the time about tribulations of the poor. This winter, however, has weary unfortunates whose wholesome existence is an uncertainty. Correspondingly growling and unhappy have we had

THOUSANDS OF THOUGHTLESS PASHIONABLES. who have been sighing for a jolly winter—snow for sleighing, ice for skating, and no puzzling about the garments in which they would parade them-However, though the snow has not been quite sat islactory this winter, and lovers of skating had

ned all hopes of another cold snap, yet here we have now. In Jack Frost's own good time, and just when it pleased him,
A REAL, REGULAR AND UNDOUBTED BITS,

characterized by all the venom, ferocity and insid-lousness which all secret workers, in the fiesh or in fable, so well know how to exercise. There are many persons, of course, who say they rejoice in this terrible cold we have had for the last two days, especially yesterday, and feel more buoy ant and lively under its influence. Selfish men Why not think of all the seeds of death sown b every gust of the March wind that whistles down to

every gust of the March wind that whistles down to the poor weakly lungs of the million? why not be generous enough to think of all the STINGS OF SICKNESS AND MISERY entailed by the cold, wearing, tearing blasts of frozen air that stick into the poor frail case in which man's soul dwells?

Fortunately, the dark side of the picture does not this year present so many, though it does several, dismai features as in years past that all remember, nor is there a likelihood of there being now much severity in store for us, so that the cold snap of yesterday loses much of its terror when we remember that this is early spring and that the summer is coming, the worst of the winter having passed over. But

on the day of a cold snap is a sight even for a cynic. In the early morning, yesterday, as they do on all such occasions, the thousands nurrying down town, in cars or across the river in the retries, to business, muilled themselves up with that inconsolable shudder of body and disgusting opposition of mind which can never be left except on a very cold morning, with the frost stinging all over; the young ladies, on their way to work were, as is usual on all cold days, divested of every sprightly charm, and looked very much as if they were very cold indeed, Pulling and blowing, the crowds came slong, utterly oblivious of all mundane affairs, except frost; city railroad cars crammed with dejected-looking, pondering, prayerful-looking men, looking as it in meditation upon solemn truths; terries filled with people, looking as it in a state of convalescence; and so on it went during the day in other phases of the city's binsiness, until evening, when the same crowds rushed home as last as they could go, or were carried in closely backed bundles in city cars, hungry and freezing. As usual, of course, the side-walks were covered with fey slow, upon which poor were carried in closely backed bundles in city cars, nungry and freezing. As usual, of course, the side-walks were covered withicy snow, upon which poor bipeds stumbled and shipped and fell with a forced good humor that caused internal groans most injurious to stomachs and peace of mind. The poor horses in the streets, heavily laden and weary, blowed and blowed as if they would give up their beaten spirits, and at times lell down either exhausted or unable to tread the slippery roads, thus imitating human beings, but helped by passers-by with greater alactity than man's numanity to his own species allows.

wn species allows.

The cold abated toward evening, and although the wind blow keeply still, the temperature was much more mild toan it had been. Pedestrians, well experienced as to sidewalks, picked their steps carefully, and looked out for those internal machines, the "man noise," with evident signs of painful experience.

As important as any of the inconveniences and as suggestive of a change for the exercise of patiences, were

THE DELAYS AT MOST OF THE FERRIES, on the North and East Rivers. It is by no means a pleasant sensation to be pent up in a ferry ooat for a couple of hours. Some people seem to take it in good part enough, and smile at the situation, but ney merely mock the real state of their teelings and ecretly swear at the ice. In the early forenoon the forth River was perfectly blockaded, but later in they merely mock the real state of their feelings and secretly swear at the rec. In the early forencon the North River was perfectly blockaded, but later in the day the tide helped to decrease the difficulties. At one time only a single boat was able to run along the entire river. On the East River very little trouble was experienced until the afternoon, but about two e'clock the flood tide had brought down masses of lee, which blockaded the river at Catharine ferry, rendering it almost impossible for the boats to plough their way across. Later in the evening the flow had moved down toward fullon ferry, but, fortunately, little or no inconvenience was here felt by passengers, the boats running regularly. Complaints were made frequently yesterday that, notwithstending the intense cold, the Hamilton ferries, at least one of them, was not heated.

But as usual, when cold snaps come, there must be chronicled the occurrence of Differ And Dispiressful. Results.

How much misery may have been caused that no one has beard of may be imagined as it may be imagined now much of hunger and want is at all times in the city. The record of casualties includes three deaths—one in this city, one in Brooklyn and one in Jersey City.

In this city, at an early hour in the morning, the

evening.

SHIPPING DISASTERS.

From all parts of the country despatches have been received announcing the extreme bitter cold of the last twenty-four hours. Especially are the reports of damage to shipping of a serious nature. The story on the coast has been attended with great suffering to seamen, with loss of vessels, and even loss of ite. The details are given in our shipping news columns.

# COLD SNAP THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

Weather in the New Dominion TORONTO, March 5, 1872. An unusually cold "snap" is prevailing throughout the Dominion of Canada, the thermometer ranging from twenty-two degrees below zero to zero according to locality.

Fifteen Below Zero at Albany.

ALBANY, March 5, 1872. The thermometer has ranged at fifteen degrees below zero in this city to-day. Moderate at Panghkeepsie.

POUGHKERPSIE, N. Y., March 5, 1872. The cold is intense, the mercury in the thermome

ter here this morning marking three degrees below

Too Cold for Politics in Rock ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 5, 1872.

The weather to-day was intensely fold, the thermometer ranging several negrees below zero. Good for the Esquimaux-Thirty-four Below

WATERTOWN, N. Y. March 5, 1872. The weather is extremely cold this morning, the meter indicating thirty-four degrees below

Very "Snappish" at Ogdensburg. OGDENSBURG, N. Y., March 5, 1872.
At six o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated thirty-two degrees below zero.

TROY, N. Y., March 5, 1872. The thermometer at eight o'clock this morning Massachusetts and New Hampshire

Boston, March 5, 1872.
The thermometer this morning indicates from two to six degrees below zero. A strong northwest Reports from Maine and New Hampshire show a still lower range of thermomer.

Thirteen Relow Zero at Portsmouth.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 5, 1872. The thermometer stands at thirteen degrees below zero here to-day.

Miles An Hour.

A despatch from Mount Washington reports the thermometer forty degrees below zero and the wind 100 miles an hour. Forty Degrees Below and Wind One Hundred

The Weather in Nebraska—The Pacific Trains Still Delayed, But the Weather Becoming

The Union Pacific trains from the west due at Cheyenne Saturday noon arrived there this evening. weather is warm.

The freezing weather which has prevailed here for the past ten days has tightened the lee in the river and protected the winter bridge, which is still in use.

Variable Thermometer at Hartford. HARTFORD, Conn., March 5, 1872.
The standard thermometer at Trinity College indi

### THE OFFICIAL WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEL'ARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF STOTAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCIN 6-1 At M. Synopsis for the Past Twenty four Hours. barometer has continued rising from the upper lakes southeastward and eastward to the oth Carolina and eastward. It has risen some what over the Gulf States and from the Lower Mis souri Valley to Lake Erie and northward. Southerly winds, with clear weather, have continued over the Vestern Gulf states; easterly winds and partly cloudy weather from Tennessee to the Northwest

Probabilities. over the Middle and New England States with northerly to westerly winds and clear and pleasan weather, and somewhat of a rise in temperature; southerly to easterly winds for the Western Gulf northwestward, with partly cloudy weather and probably threatening and rising temperature, and easterly winds for the North Atlantic States. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for the Gulf and Atlantic coasts, except brisk northwesterly

winds from New Jersey northeastward. Supplementary Weather Report. Rain was reported last night from Portland Oregon, and San Francisco. Show was reported this morning from Knoxville, Rochester and St. Louis,

The temperature at Pittsburg was down to zero 3 degrees below at Boston, 17 below at Burlington; 7 below at Detroit, 6 below at Duluth, 10 below at Escanaba, 4 below at Grand Haven, 2 below at Marquette, 18 below at Montreal, 2 below at New London. 4 below at Portland, Maine; 7 below at Rochester, and 11 below at Oswego and Toronto. The temperature in this city about daylight was 6 degrees above zero. Light snow 4s reported at Oswego this evening. The temperature on the summit of Mount Washington this evening was 44 degrees below zero; the summit was covered with clouds, and the wind from the west was blowing 105 miles an hour. degrees below at Boston, 17 below at Burlington

ALMOST BURIED ALIVE. A Man Found in a Trance—Being Taken for manufactured by any company in the world. Found To Be Alive—How the Victim Takes It.
POUGHEREPSIE, N. Y., March 5, 1872.

ounty, last night, apparently frozen to death. The body was taken to Tarrytown and a Coroner from Hastings held an inquest over it, a verdict-being rendered accordingly.

The body was placed in a coffin and started for Sleepy Hollow Cemetery. As the coffin was about to be lowered into the grave a noise proceeded from it, causing the interment to be delayed long enough to discover that the man was alive.

To-night the supposed corpse is sitting by the fire at Tarrytown depot reflecting upon things, earthly. His name has not been ascertained.

MAILS FOR EUROPE. The steamship Wisconsin will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office

at half-past eleven o'clock A. M.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe rill be ready at half-past nine o'clock in the morn ng. Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

A Specialty.—Luce Curtains in Stock and nanufactured to order from original design.
G. L. KELTY & CO., 727 and 724 Broadway. A.—The Russian (Vapor) Marble Baths, 25
East Fourth street (near the Grand Central Boxel), are the
most extensive, marrious, popular and healthful bath in the,
United States. Open daily from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

A.—Herring's Prient CHAMPION SAFES, 201 Broadwar, corner Musray street

A.—Testorer America. For Renewing the exact life color of the hair, has been sand by the elies of this metropolis for four years with maryellous satisfaction. It sands upon its merits and reputable profice purposes, requiring no returning the satisfaction of the profice purposes, requiring no returning to a sickly and evanseon vittality. Not. 1. Wholesale at CRUTTENTONS, No. 7 Sixt. It is the profice purposes. The profice purposes of the profice purposes. The profice purposes of the profice purposes. The profit is not been as a color of the profit in the p

A Guarantee in Writing to Cure Rheamst tiam, Nauralgia, in stated quantity, Dr. FITLER'S RAE MATIC SYRUP, or money refunded. R. John street. A A.—Furniture.—Drawings, Sketches un illustrations sent on application by mail or otherwise fa illustrations for the furniture, Curtains, Lambsequins and oth Decorations. G. L. KELTY & CO., 222 and 74 Broadway.

Barry Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food, for loralida. The most autriuse preparation ever affered to the proble. REVALENTA CHOCOLATE, a most delightful beverage. JOHN F. RENRY, Agenta Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye, Black or brown, fifty cents per bux. Natural, durable, beautiful, reliable. The best and cheapost in use. Quantity equals dollar sizes. Sold by all druggists everywhere. Depot, No. 7 Sixth avenue, New York.

Happy Relief for Young Men.—Nervous debility cured by new recthods. Remarkable repairs see a free. Address TOWARD SANITABY AID ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Ps. New Departure.
Something new in journalism. Gat a copy of,
THE BOSTON DAILY GLOBE.
One of the largest newspapers in the country. All newsmen have it, at 4c. per copy.

People's Remedy.—Watta' Nervous Autidote cured me of severe Rheumatism by one Bottle.
GEORGE A. BUNTER, 286 Bowers.

Removal.
GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY 786 and 788 Broadway, corner of Tenth treet. Rough, Wintry, Changeable Weat'Aer Pro-duces Catarris, Coupes, Lung Discretes, &c., which Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT as promptly cures, when faith-fully admissioned.

The Best and Surest Remedy Ir, the World for all diseases with which children are all leted during the process of teething is MRS. WINSLO W'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Vergue's Electro Chemical Baths, 51 West briefith street.—Celebrated for the ours of Rheumatism.

More Important News from Europe THE GREAT GENEVA WATCH COMPANY aphed to their American Agents to dispose of another MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF WATCHES

LESS PRICES

than those already sold by their agents. The sacrifice of those goods has created great diss ion among the jewellers of this city. They made a weak atempt in Court to restrain the agents of the Great Geneva Watch Company from disposing of the American and other Watches so far below the regular jewellers' prices.

The Agents of the GENEVA WATCH COMPANY a few days since exchanged a portion of these watches fee AMERICAN AND OTHER WATCHES manufactured in this country. Their object in so doing to have a complete assorts

. GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES that would SURPASS ANY HOUSE IN AMERICA. and even equal the COMBINED STOCK

OF THE SIX LARGEST JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The agents of this company are determined to dis their entire stock of SOLID GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES AT ONE-HALP THE COST OF IMPORTATION, regardless of the opposition of the combined jewel this manner of moritising watches, which they claim in-

he law suit already begun against the company and which will so greatly injure their sale of watches, which they sell at double their original cost. The sale of this BANKRUPT STOCK

we are willing to admit will be a DEATH BLOW to the high prices charged by jewellers, At the same time the PERLIC WILL BE GREATLY RENEFITED GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES AT ONE HALF THE USUAL PRICES. fivery Watch sold by the agents of the

is warranted to be SOLID GOLD OR SILVER, and a BILL OF SALE AND A WRITTEN GUARANTEE are given with each and every Watch.

INCREASED DAILY SINCE THE OPENING,

GREAT GENEVA WATCH COMPANY

on account of the goods being PRECISELY AS REPRESENTED. The purchasers, of course, take them to the leading jewes ers, who pronounce them to be GOLD AND SILVER.

The sale of their goods has

DOUBLE WHAT WAS PAID FOR THEM. Every first class jewelry house in the city has well anufactured by the

GREAT GENEVA WATCH COMBANY. The following are the names of some of our bed BOURGUIN, HEGUENIN. JACOT. RICHARDE

PERRET,

LANDOR: These Goods the Company are SELLING AT THE SAME DISCOUNT

as the others, and they are bought by our

THE ABOVE NAMED WATCHES are acknowledged by all tewellerate be the BEST WATCHES

BEST CITIZENS.

MILLION DOLLARS WORTH

SOLU) GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES. that the accest a have been authorized TO DISPOSE OF

763 BROADWAY. TO-DAY. GENTLE IEN'S and LADIES' SILVER WATCHES for SC

LAQUES' GOLD WATCHES, BRAUTIPHLEY ENAMELERD. from \$18 to \$25.

DIAMOND SET WATCHES from \$25 to £33. GENUINE AMERICAN WATCHES that we exchanged some of ours tor, will be sold

PROPOSTIONATELY CHEAP WITH THE BALANCE.

An opportunity to secure a TIMEPIECE AT SUCH A SAHRIPIOR enculd not be missed. The sale of these Goods WILL CONTINUE FROM DAY TO DAY

A'T TE BROADWAY. RETWEEN PRIGHTH AND NINTH STREETS. atil the entire amount is disposed of. At the rate they are now being purchased

THE SAL'E WILL CLOSE IN A FEW DAYS.

nless the company should send MORE WATCHES to this country to be disposed of.

THE HISTORY OF THE COMPANY

In the fall of 1840 there appeared in the town of General Switzerland, two brothers, hamed Le Verrier, who sought employment as watehmakers. For days, and even weeks, they wandered about the streets of the city, sking sugarther where for employment, out making to encourage minaking fact it seemed, just then, that the business of warmaking was overdone in Switzerland, and that mers.

The crothers Le Verrier, heaven the such each was, at that time, no held for skilled workmen in the mers.

The crothers Le Verrier, heaven tweet not of the common slock of workmen. They have been born and brought up in the form their carliest youth to had been the first the body of Neuf-Chatel and, had been the first the summary of watches they were able to get a manifecture of watches which the bodys, for such shy seemed to be, were not able to day the least, by the fivor of a friend, whom they made by a coldent, they were able to open a modest little shop in the Rue Vottaire, where they made the best watches they could make and sold them right and left to tourists, who knew enough to tell a good from an indifferent timegices. In course of time, shis modest establishment of the Le Verrier grothers grow box small for their business, and they started he great Genera Watch Company, giving the most faithful, of their employes a certain interest in their business.

This arrangement worked exceedingly well—in fact, it was the first attempt at a co-operative association—unit within a few weeks, when it was found that the Franco-tierman war had so injured all kinds of business in Genera Watch Company must sell out its slock at cost or else fait hope essiy.

THE PLAN ADOPTED.

The former course was chosen, and the agents of the company in this country are authorized to sell at half price gold and silver Watches to- the value of over \$1,000,000, which AT 763 BROADWAY.

In fact, they are selling gold Watches as low as \$15 and CALL AND SEE THEM. Now is the appointed time; to-morrow may be too lata.

DO NOT FAIL TO CALL

WRICH IS HARDLY PROBABLE.